#### Auunessive WARFARE.

ANOTHER BLOW AT THE MIS SOURI PACIFIC AT ST. LOUIS.

Train Wrecked by Strikers in Texas forencen. -The Chicago Switchmen's Strike -Labor Troubles.

St. Louis, Mo., April 22,-Another step in the aggressive warfare of the striking Knights of Labor upon the Missouri Pacific milroad was taken this morning a 10 o'clock, when the 500 employer of the Missouri Car and Foundry Company stopped work and joined the strike in obedience to an joined the strike in obedience to an order of District Assembly No. 17. This move had been contemplated ever move the Knight for the place. ever since the Knights found that the comp no were employing repair ma-terial fo the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain shops, where, it is claimed by the strikers, the new men are n t sufficiently skilled to make their material. A committee from the Kuights called u on the vice-president of the company and informed him that unless he crased furnishing repair na terial to the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain ompanies their men would be ordered out. The vice-presi-dent replied that these two com-panies were among their best enstoners and that they would continue as long as they were able to fill all of their orders. The committee then retired and i sued an order to the Knights of Labor employed by the company to quit work this morning. This order was after-ward sent to the Executive Board, who indorsed it, and the men struck. President McMillon was seen by a reporter, and in reply to a question as to big fature plans said: "We shall try his future plans said: "We shall try men, but if we tail, we shall been our worse at Cambridge, Ind , which have been cosed for some time. If we can't run our business there as we see fit, we shall go out of the business atogether. I would rather see the works idle for five years than to scoole to any demands like those made by the Kn ghts of Labor."

The New York Sugar-Makers' Strike New York, April 22 - All the great sugar reeneries in Williamsburg und Green Point, with two except one, were locked up this morning and the workmen west on a strike. The owners say they have a large quantity of suger on hand and profess to regard the situation with equanimity. The men who struck have been receiving \$1 3 periday and asked \$1 75.

Husria's Paist, L. I, April 22 - Abon 1:30 p.m. the strikers at the Havemeyer Sugar R fining Compony's works at Green Point began rotting The police were called out in fall force and a tacked the strikers, using their clube freely; but the strikers on num bered and overpowered the officers, attacking them with a toves and brickbats. Three policemen were seriously riured and removed to the bospital. One strif er was seriouely injured about the best by the clubs of the p lice, and was all o removed to the hospital. one was it jured by the bulests, so far as known at this time. After driving sugar, and dumped the contents on street. The rioting still a n inues.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 22. - The strike of cardeivers was broken today, and all the fied-up lines had toeir cars running. On some of the lines the fall number of cars have not yet been sent out, but it is expected that all of them will run full to-merrow. A considerable number of the old drivers have lost their empl yment the company refusing to domise those who aided them in their necessi y.

The New York Street-Car Strike, New York, April 22 - Matters were quie: a the offices of the Thi d Aveone railroad this morning. The dark begin running at 7:45 o'clock am, and 500 solice were on hand. There are a few pickets around. They talk with great b tterness against the comwill not take a more serious sepect. The strike are to hold a meeting today to hear a report from their Ex-cutive Committee. It is evident that there is a diversity of opinion as to the proper to tree to pitrebe,

Train Wrecked by Strikers,

FORT WORTS, TEX., April 22.—A Missouri Pacti: f ight trau w.s. wrecked some distance below the city yesterday. Two rails had been torn up and the ergine and four cars left the track, going over an embanament eighteen feet high, being completely demolished. Robert Barret, the engineer, had noticed something wrong on the track, but could not it p the bain in t me. He reversed his e gn . and the crash came, breating his arm and burning him nadly. The fire-J hn Burns, in the fall was caught between the cab of the engine and the terder, his legs being to tened as in a grip, and it was some time before he could be released, ween it was found he had lost all control over his lower limbs, and empuration near the trunk will be necessary. His chapters for life are slim, Sam Corder, he head brakem n, we also b dly ou ad and severely staken internally. The men live at Denison, where they were taken. It is known positively that four men left Alvarado before the disset r and here not be non-since. The tate has fived a reward of \$200 i r the arrest of any man engaged in the castardly work. The ia-1 road c meany supplemented this by offering \$500 for each man caught who had a hand in it. It is claimed by many that strike a had a tail die the

The Chiengo Switchmen's Strike CRICAGO, ILL. April 22 - Ton sole opic of conversation at the yard . f the Late Store railoud early thin morning was the probability of an attempt being made by the compa v. with the assis abce of Shorff Hay chet, to mave the freight wait blocking is the yards. The few atrikess wie were around a an early bour had not much to say to sepo t sers, but whispered c nw.rest n-smong thems less went to show that they spp c said the fact that to-day might bring on a d-t immed straight. As long as no force is bought o be a but that of the theriff, eventing may be corducted peaceably, but she | t in roduc ton of Pinkeron nen, t is claimed, m y be the signal for blood-ched. The mon claim to have an actiful by for this class of man, only t the experience at McComick's and to other I cal cites throng on the count y. Shortly before 7 o'rl ck be were relieved from du y, and from

was as quiet as heretofore, and no rel'able information was obtainable as to the visit of the sheriff and his dep-

It is claimed by the strikers that few of the imported switchmen will be willing to go to work to day.

The Sheriff had not commenced to muster his men up to 9 o'clock this

Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning a force of twenty five regular Deputy Sher ffs are embled under orders at the Sherif's office. They were wating for the word to march to the scene of the trouble at Forty first street. The special deputies did not show up at the office, but were assembled at vari-ous detective offices. A member of the Switchmen's Brotherhood called

at the Sheriff's affice this morning and "The men who are pulling pins and throwing switches at Forty-third areer," he said, "are doing us a great deal of herm, and the organization has no sympathy for them. They are men who have bung around the place for years and who are always ready for a fight with anybody and every-

Un to 11 o'clock there were no new developments at Forty-first street. The groups of men, composed of strikers, their sympathizers, idle men and boys, and curiosity seekers, stood discussing the a traction and wondering what was going to be the next move on the part of the railroad officials. "When will the deputies come?" was the burden of the talk. The latter were expected by '10 o'clock, but did not show up.

The Lake Shore Railroad Company filed a bill in the Superior Court this ferencon, citing that the company owns certain lands, tracks and terminat facil ties in the county which are now being trespaceed upon by sixty men not now in its employ, naming

the striking switchmer The bill recites that these men are interlexing with the movement of the rai road companies and are in other ways treepassers, and praying for an tojunction to prevent their further in-terierence with the operations of the company. Judge Garnett issued writs of injunction against the men this forencen and at 12:40 o'clock p.m. a train loaded with 200 deputy sher ffs left the Lake Shore deput for the scene of the strike to arrest these men and

bring them into court,
At 11 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Morgan received his final instructions from Mr. Hanchett and start d for the Lake Shore yards at Forty-third street. The deputies have all quietly gone in small squads to the scene of the trouble. The Pinkerton Detective Agency has detailed 100 men in civiland dress to as ist the sheriffs and Moorey and Boland have furnished about 100 more. A telegram from Englewood at 12:30 o'clock p.m. reports that everything has remained

quiet op to that hour. On board the same train carrying the deouty sheriffs were sixty switchmen who had been employed to take the places of the strikers. The depute all armed with hickory clubs, displaying no fire arms. The new switchmea had also been sworn in as deputies. In addition to the regular deputies there were forly men from Pinkerton's Agency and about sixty men from three other detective spencies. A squad of twenty-five p lice were taken from Twenty-second the police from the works the strikers street station and posted slong the captured saveral wagons load of with track for some distance north of limited by constitutional rest ic ins. Thirty-ninth street, within the city | There are many grievances which leg

> Wen the train arrived at Fortyhird street the officers began a: once rerve write on the committee and the leading men of the strikers, warning t em not to interfere with the company's pro, crty. This process was gone through with very quietly. The strikers did not seem surprised, and accepted the papers from the hands of the deputies without a word and put of the country, and in my opinion the them to their pockets. Then the departes stood around and watched

> A 1:33 o'clock the crowd at Root A 1330 clock the cloud to fally 500. It tors, chosen in the heat of conficting surrounded the car in which the new swice men were and the strikers pleaded with them to leave. One of the latter responded and left the car. He was greated with choers and borne

way on the shoulders of the strikers.

A 2 o'clock the crowd in the yards Firty-third street had swelled to 20 0 men, which the deputies at this cour are trying to drive away from t e yards preparatory to starting out

At 2:40 o'clock p.m. the crowd in the Lake Store yards is growing at e, and the deputies appear to be making very little headway. A collision is fear ed if an attempt is actually made to mave a train.

2 40 PM .- An eng ne loaded with deputies and police was run out of the ron- d house, but before it reached the man track it was surrounded with mee, and one of the strikers spoke to the engineer. He immediately reversed his engine and ran it back to he round house, amid the yells of the increating throng of orlookers and sympath zers. Another attempt to starc a train will be made shortly.

Struck for Higher Wages,

CINCINNATI, O., April 22 - About 100 employes of the Brunswick & Balke Was nfacturing Company, engaged in making billiard tables, struck to day for 20 per cent. increase in wages.

GRENADA, MIS.

Editor Buchauan on the Road to Recovery-Mad Oog Killed.

IMPRODAL TO THE APPRAL! GRENADA, MISS. April 22 - Mr. J. buchanan, editor and proprietor I the Sentinel, was stricken last Friday wi h cerebero spins meningitis and has had a very severe spell His death was at one time considered inevitable, and his relations were telegra hed for. By the exercise of the best medical actintion, rendered by Day, J. B. and J. J. Gage, he is now out of danger, and his recovery is only question of time. His sister, Mrs. Notice Williams of Woodvide, and his H. Buchauau, of the Greenville Tones, came in response to I grams to a immitter to the wants of

A mad day created considerable ex-isoment on our streets this weak, and tot a little son of Capt, R. N. Hall behe of dogs, and our city authorities i ave is und an ordinance boycotting dogs u der penalty of death.

Copt. Half is receiving the congraintorne of his many friends on his confination by the Senate as postma-

Local politics are getting very warm. There is not much doubt of the h - d o by B. C. Adams, jr., one of our ablest and mes popular young attor-

Natural Gas at Pittsburg.

that time in the men bear to a min ble at Ro and at Forevent does to the output of the mile and factories has been increased 20 per cent. A large number of new plants to the surely and event of the day. At 7:30 ociock, however, everything PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22. - Since the

#### THE LABOR QUESTION.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION SQUARELY STATED IN A

Message to Congress, and Suggesting the Appointment of a National Arbitration Commission.

Washington, April 22—The President to-day sent the following message to Congress on the subject of the labor

THE MESSAGE.

To the Penate and House of Representatives : The constitution imposes on the President the duty of recommending to the consideration of Congress from time to time such measures as hes half judge necessary and expedient. I r.m so deeply impressed with the importance of immediately and though thully meeting the problem which recent events and the present condition have thrust upon us, involving the settlement of disputes arising between our laboring men and their employers, that I am constrained to recommend to Congress legislation upon the serious and pressing subject. Under our form of government the value of labor as an element of national prosperity should be distinctly recognized, and the welfare of the laboring man should be regarded as especially entitled to legislative care. In a country which offers to all its citizens the highest attainment of social and political distinction, its workingmen cannot justly or safely be seldered as irrevocably consign the limits of a class, and entitled to uc attention, and allowed no protest against neglect. The laboring man, bearing in his hand an Indispensable contribution to our growth and prog-ress, may well insist, with manly courage and as a right, upon the same recognition from those who make our laws as is accorded to any other citizen having a valuable interest in ctarge; and his ressenable demand should be met in such a spirit of speciation and fairness as to induce a contented and patriotic co-operation the achievement of a grand nationdestiny. While the real interests of labor are not promoted by a resort threate and violent manifestations, and while those who, under the pre-text of an advocacy of the claims of labor, war touly attack the rights of capital, and for selfish purpose or the love of dworder sow seeds of violence and discontent, should neither be sncouraged or conciliated. All legisla-tion on the subject should be calmly and deliberately undertaken, with no purpose of satisfying un reasonable de

mands or gaining partitan advantage. The present condition of the rela-

tions between labor and capital are far from satefactory. The discontent of

the employed is due in a large degree

to the grasping and heedless exactions of employers, and the alleged ducrimination in favor of capital is an object of governmental attention. It must also be conseded that the laboring men are not always careful to avoid causeless and unjustifiable disturb-ance. Though the importance of a better accord between these interests is apparent, it must be borne in mind that any effort in that direction by the and many conditions which cannot by such means be reformed. I am eatis fied, however, that something may be vent the distorbances which often arise from disputes between employers and and which at times so custy threaten the business interests proper theory upon which to proceed is that of voluntary arbitration as the means, of settling these difficulties. But I suggest that instead of arbitracams, and after each dispute shall arise, there be created a commission of labor, consisting of three members, who shall be regular officers of the government, charged, among other duties, with the consideration and settlement, when possible, of all controversies between labor and capital. ommission thus occanized would have the advantage of being a stable body, and its members, as they gained experience, would constantly improve their ability to deal intelligenting and usefully with the questions which might be submitted to them. If arbitrators are chosen for temporary service as each case of dispute arises experience and familiarity with much that is involved in the question will be lacking in extreme per sanship and bias will be the qualification sought on either side, and frequent complaints of unfairness and partial ity will be inevitable. The imposieign to the judicial fauction, as the selection of an arbitrator in such The establishment by Federal authority ity of such a bureau would be a just and sensible recognition of the value of labor and of its right to be recre-

sented in the departments of the government. So far as its conciliatory offices shall have relation to disturbance; which interfered with transit and commerce be tween the States, its existence would be justified under the provisions of the constitution, which gives to Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, and in the frequent disputes between the laboring men and their employers of less extent, and the e neequences of which are confined within State limits, and threaten domestic violence, the interposition of such a commission might be tendered upon the application of the Legislature or execuive of a State under the constitutional provision which re-quires the general government to "protect each of the States" against demestic violence. If such a commission were fairly organized, the risk of a loss of popular support and sympa-thy resulting from a refusal to submit to so pesceful an instrumentality would constrain toth parties to such disputes to invoke its interference and abide by its decision. There would also be good reason to hope that the very exsence of such an agency would invite application to it for advice and counsel, frequently resulting in the avaidance of contention and

sanderstanding.
If the usefulness of such a commis sien is doub fol, b cause it might lack power to enforce its decisions, much encouragement is derived from the onceded good that has been accomplished by the railroal commissions with have been organized in many of the Sales, which, having little more than advisory power, have exerted a most salutary influence in the settlement of deputes between conflicting interests. In July, 1884

labor, and the earnings of laborir g promoting their material, social, atelectual and moral prosperity

The commis in which I angrest could easily be argrafted upon the bur-su thus at early organ algorithm and bur-su thus at early organ algorithm. addition of two more Co atemis ioners, and by supplementing the business now imposed oper, it by such other powers and in actions as would permit the Comp assoners to act as artitrators whe percessary between labor and capit al, under such limitation and n was such occasions as should be d sense; pr per and useful. Power she ald we be di-tire v conferred ur on this bureau to investigate the car se of all disputes as they occur, what sersubmerted for arbitration or not, so that information may always be at hand to a a legislation on the Abject when recessive and desirable.

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antiertakon. PRIVATE COUNSELOR of the pages, seet to any address, source; scaled, for there is should be read by all. Address as above the store time + a. M. to t ? M. diumbaya, 2 to 4 ?

Non-Resident Notice. No. 6042. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tenne sec.—State of Tennessee vs. E. J. Wendle et al.

It appearing from the bill which is sworn to in this cause that the defendants S. S. Rembert, ir., is a resident of the State of Kansas, and both non-residents of the State of Kansas, and both non-residents of the State of Kansas, and both non-residents of the State of the heirs of G. H. La Guerce, deceased; of the heirs of R. L. Steel, deceased; of De Witt S. Smith; of the heirs of Elen F. Holst, deceased; of Chas, Obemino; of John B. Taylor; of Mary C. Ward and T. M. Ward, her husband; of J. F. Welf, Chas B. Wolf, Henry Williams, and of the heirs of C. A. Young, deceased, are unknown and cannot be ascertained after dilicent inquiry. This hill is fied to collect taxes due the State and county on various loss owned by above named prities and other parties.

It is, therefore, ordered that they make their appearance berein, at the Court-House or Shelby county, in Memphys. Tenn. on or before the first Monday in May, 1896, and pleas a asswer or decurt to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for bearing ex parte; and that a copy of the order be quelished once a week for our successive weeks in the Appeal. This lief day of March, 1896.

A copy—att-st:

S. I Mod-OW E. C. Glork and Master. Ty H. F. Waish, Deputy C. and M. Lee Thornton. sellator for complainant. 6042 , R. D -In the Chancery Court of helby county, Tenne sec, -State of Ten-

Proposals-Improvement of Hot Springs Reservation, Ark,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Walkington, April 5, 1886. }
CEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Dep repent until 12 o'cleck m., Friday, April 30, 1886, for furnishing the material and sabarrequired in competing the culter, securing bot water springs and laying certain iron pipe, in the improvement of Hot Springs Reservation, at Ho. Springs, Arkansas.

Arkansas.

Blank forms of proposal, specifications and instructions to bidders will be furnished upon application to this Department, orto the "Superintendent of Hot Springs Reservation," at Hot Springs.

Acting Secretary.

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